Daily Appeal

MEMPHIS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

The Circulation of the DAILY PPEAL is larger than that of

the Daily City Press Combined.

THE SURRENDER OF THE COMMIS-

No one who has watched the recent outgivings from Washington, will be at all surprised at the surrender of Messra, SLIDELL and MASON, in obedience to the requisition of Great Britain. Any government that possessed the least degree of national honor, would certainly have paused a long time before consummating its degradation in this manner, but as the United States now stand before the world very much in the same category with Spain or Mexico, they look as necessity may require. By another bill the more to their material interest and safety than to the preservation of an imaginary honor of which they are destitute.

From the representations that are made by telegraph, Secretary SEWARD evidently chuckles over the diplomatic triumph which he thinks he has achieved over John Bull, putting to rest, permancutly, as he hopes, an important issue of international law.

The cotton supply question, however, will evoke another spectre of war in less than sixty days, which will not down at Mr. SEWARD's bid- the New Orleans Crescent noticing that Gen ding so easily as this one of his own creating. Price is set down by some of the papers as a The Yankees must drink still deeper of the cup | West Pointer, says he owes his success to practiof humiliation and disgrace in order to save cal good sense and hard fighting. He never atthemselves from the natural result of their tended a military school in his life-is a natural stupid and over-reac'illog policy toward foreign soldier, possessing the unbounded confidence of powers.

OUR POREIGN RELATIONS AND POLICY.

As the foreign relations of the United States battles on the plains of Mexico was brevetted to become more complicated and entangled, our brigadier-general. Since, and before that, and own grow every day more satisfactory and en- until the breaking out of the present revolution, conraging. The South commenced this war he has spent his time on his farm in Chariton without the friendship of any one of the power-county, being one of the wealthiest and most ful nations of Europe, and, indeed, under a successful planters of North Missouri. moral ban that followed the unjust imputation of an intention on the part of her leading statesmen to immediately reopen the African slave trade, so long interdicted by the old Federal Conwhile yet in the unrealized and incipient state of stone fleet. It states that the work of sinking governmental dismemberment, was , respected, feared and favored by nearly every first class nation on the face of the clobe. The haughty pretension of the Lincoln Cabinet, that affected ad then otherwise, and but few question the correctness of Mr. Seward's views in his letter to Minister Dayron pronouncing upon the atter impossibility of such a result as appointed the following gentlemen as delegates

paign, and the dawn of the new year, 1862, we of February next: Messrs. Wm. Boulware, Samfind matters wonderfully revolutionized. The wel Watts, James Lyons, R. K. Meade, Mark campaign by States, which it is presumed they will permanent-dolph, B. J. Barbour, Gabriel Jordon, Charles Uberal principles and policy of the Confederate ly adopt upon a declaration of peace, and the high-toned chivalry of southern character, as developed by the metallurgy of war, have won the good will of foreign diplomats and powers, and fully demonstrated our capacity to maintain publishes the particulars of a duel which took north of Cave City, and obstructing the different the political independence which we have so place on the lower Potomac on Tuesday last, belifted threateningly against the world, and the bodies of both the combattants had arrived at poned.

Under such advantageous circumstances, the policy of our government in the premises is perfeetly plain. It should do everything, not inconsistent with national interest or honor, to strengthen this growing feeling of benevolence towards us, and still further entangle and compHeate, if possible, the enemy's foreign relations. France, England and Spain are ready to-day to recognize us as an independent nationality, and will no doubt take favorable action in the matter within the next thirty days, after which will follow increased' dissatisfaction at the ipefficiency gomery eight months ago, our foreign relations cent City, \$138,860; Bank of America, \$384,930, will call a new fighting element into the field. would have been far more satisfactory than they Total, \$9,258,523. are at present, nor can we appreclate the statesmanship which has obstinately refused the adoption of this policy. Since the inauguration of the government, we have had a stupid tariff. averaging fifteen per cent, foisted upon us, which has incurred the odium of our friends in Europe without having probably realized the citiful sum of one hundred dollars since the others of an inferior quality. passage of the act creating it. It certainly has done much harm, as much for us as the Morrill To The Cincinnati Commercial states that done for the North. But who can point to one field of action, superseding Gen. Kelley in combit of good ever accomplished by it? Has it mand of the department of the Shensadoah secured the friendship of any nation, or any and adds: This is somewhat significant, and we class? Has it brought anything into the may now look for active operations in that quarnational treasury, and thus effected the sole de. ter, if the weather is such as will allow of them. These are pertinent queries, and if properly

trade. Remove this embargo on commerce, and State on a war footing. This law has been a brisk foreign trade will spring up along our drawn with great care. coast in a very few weeks, despite the efforts of the Federal fleet to interdict it. The risk of running the blockade at present, considering the high tariff, is too great, and comparatively but few are willing to encounter the losses that are a get to follow the experiment. Repeal the tax on importations, and additional inducements are at once offered to trading vessels, hundreds or which will then find their way to New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah and Charleston, where tens do so now. Nor could a more appropriate time be obsect for this course than while the British thrown across at different points." mind is yet inflamed with indignation at the late

WHAT EAST TENNESSEE HAS DONE. Telegraphic Aews. The Knoxville Register learns from official prees that East Tennessee has already sent no the Confederate service, seventy companies

f infantry, already organized into regiments,

nd has several more companies in process of

and two companies of artillery; in all ninety-

this; "We are inclined to the opinion that

either Middle or West Tennessee has done as

soasis and vauntings." We cannot conceive

17 A bill to create a hospital fund of \$200,-

00) for the Texan troops in the field is now

ion was also introduced, from the military com

GEN. STERLING PRICE.-A correspondent

The New York Herald, of the 26th, says.

on the authority of the Port Royal correspon-

harbor has been effectually blockaded by the

on the night of the 20th fifteen of them had gone

down to their watery graves, thus completely

stopping all egress and ingress to Charleston by

Joseph Johnson, and J. H. Pendleton.

Richmond on their way to Louisiana.

cent over cost and charges.

tion, and provides that all provisions of life shall

be sold at a price not to exceed thirty-three per

diem of the member drawing the arm.

osing on her oars.

eight companies. The Register says in allusion

FROM RICHMOND.

ermation; and twenty-six companies of cavalry, MASON AND SLIDELL SURBEN-DERED.

SEWARD'S LETTER TO LORD LYONS

well, according to population, with all their secial Disputch to the Appeal, RICHMOND, January 2.—The Baltimore Sun of the 36 alt, contains the correspondence between Seward an ow our cotemporary could possibly have fallen to such a blundering conjecture. East Ten- Lord Lyons on the Trent affair. Seward's letter occup seen has a voting population of 50,000 souls, four columns of the Sun, disavows the responsibility the Federal government for the conduct of Capt. Wilker believe, and sends ninety-eight companies. and gives assurances that the demand of Great Britain fo helby county with but seven thousand yoters, ne restitution of the captive commissioners shall be co as sent fifty companies to the war, and will soon died with, inasuntch as it is in accordance with Justi ave ten more organized for home service. and international law. The document is apologotic an unllisting throughout, East Tennessee must do a little better, before re-The President's and Governor's levues, held yesterday

re numerously attended, the army and mavy officer uppearing in full uniform.

Richmond Theater Burned.

pending before the Legislature of that State. It cial Dispatch to the Appeal.] outhorizes the Governor to appoint agents to RICHMOSE, January 2. - The Richmond Theater v totally destroyed this morning at 5 o'dock, severa visit the different camps, and distribute the fund ther buildings being consumed at the same time. It is supposed to have been an incendiarism, which looks Governor is also authorized to send agents abroad pr DIXIE

purchase arms and ammunition for the delense of the State, and to raise a regiment of Another Bombardment at Pensacola. PENSACOLA, (vin New Orleans,) January 2.- An en nounted men for frontier operations. A tesolugement was commenced yesterday at half past tw clock P. M. by the enemy firing on a small steam mittee, which provides that the adjutant-general ring at the nasy yard wharf. The firing soon becan Satelbarts one rifle, musket, or revolver to each meral, though slow and deliberate on both wires. The act can was fired from our side at davlight. The she ember of the Legislature, at the cost of the om our guns were thrown with great accorncy. Th same to the State, to be deducted from the per amer escaped without injury. No casualties are reo ted, and the only damage which occurred was the rning of two wooden buildings in Warrington by the nemy's hot shell. One Federal vessel on the outside was not engaged. All was quiet at 12 M., with no pro-

Lutest fron Kentucky

et of a renewal of besti ities.

NASHVILLE January 2.—Gen. Johnston has call non the provisional government of Kentucky for 30,000 troops, to serve one or three years. It is understood that when two or more brigades are mustered into service every Missourian. At the breaking out of the they will be placed under the command of Hon. Wm. B. Mexican war, Gen. Price raised a regiment of Preston, who is to receive the appointment of major Missourians and for gallant conduct in several general

No Federals, with the exception of a few scouts, ar on this side of Green river as yet. The military authorities are expecting an attack. Late accounts from be youd Green river, represent that the Pederals are still reeiving large reinforcements.

Destructive Fire in Richmond. RICHMOND, January 1.-The theater was burn oly this morning. Only a portion of the walls are left standing. The adjoining building which was occupied by David A. Brown, saidler, was destroyed, and the dent, that the main ship channel to Charleston | Marshall Hotel much damaged.

> THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. The Bowling Green correspondent of the Nashville Union has arrived at the conclusion that

there will be no fighting in Central Kentucky that channel. The fleet was towed over the bar A wager would have been taken ten days ago Port Royal, and as each old hulk reached its would have been fought and victory won in the The enemy with a force of Green river valley. army, had crossed Green river and moved for-

to represent the State of Virginia in the Planters' Convention to be held in this city on the 17th the present postponed the to-be decisive winter campaign by withdrawing to Munfordsville, and old Napoleon was right in saying that Alexander, Jr., Win. L. Goggin, Thos. J. Ran. Our forces at the same time commenced falling an officer to suffer a surprise is the greatest and back towards Bowling Green, and are now near Bell's Tavern still moving south and destroying Jas. Faulkner, A. H. H. Stuart, Gen. A. A. the railroad as they retreat. Last Friday, by Chapman, Fayette McMullen, Henry J. Fisher, order of the military authorities, the tunnel ner Cave City was blown up, and the railroad track or several miles destroyed. The Dutch are at A FATAL DUEL.-The Richmond Disputch the same time removing the rails from the track

roads leading to Munfordsville with trees, etc. Both armies are retiring, one from the other fearlessly asserted. But, in the meantime, the tween Dr. Forward and Lieut. Jones, of the 5th and an early engagement is no more probable tofolly, familieism and blundering stupidity of the Louisiana regiment. They fought with Missis- day than 'twas turce months ago. The intensity Washington government, have alienated from it sippi rifles, at forty pages; and both fell at the be relieved when it is known that any contemthe friendly feelings of one-half of Europe, and first fire. Lieut Jones was killed instantly, and plated speedy attack which was to have been it new stands, like an Israelite, with its hand Dr. Forward survived only a few moments. The made upon this place has been indefinitely post-

Crittenden and Jackson, who four days since had evacuated their fortifications at Rumsey and Caihoun, and were moving on Hopkinsville The Florida Legislature has passed an have again returned and are evidently preparing act forbidding the exportation from that State of to go into winter quarters, certainly any beef cattle, dried or pickled beef, hogs, pork Hopkinsville. Whatever coming signs may or bacon, corn or corn meal, or salt, or provis- portend, your readers will be spared the infliction of any speculations as to the certainties of ions of any kind, whether salt or fresh. The uncertainties of an early engagement being in act also forbids any person or corporation from minent through the channel of this correspond buying these articles for purposes of specula- ence,

The Mobile Register and Advertiser, of the 1st

A large fleet of the enemy is reported arrived at Ship Island. New Orleans and Mobile are inof the Federal blockade. To precipitate this re- Confederate Treasury, on the 31st ult., as folsuit the Confederate Congress can do much by a lows: Citizens', \$1,572 410; Canal, \$744,363; Picayune Butler heads it. If he lands on the single act of legislation. Let them make an im- Louisiana, \$1,125,867; Louisiana State, \$2,584. Sound coast and attempts to march upon either modiste declaration of free trade during the sear. 621; Mechanics' & Traders', \$380,002; Bank the troops under the command of Major-Generals by shollshing the tariff on importations for that of New Orleans, \$626,463; Southern, \$471,837; Bacon and Lovell, the attempt of a Federal tength of time. If this had been done at Mont- Union, \$9-6,885; Merchants', \$141,125; Cres- army to penetrate the interior from the seaboard The same paper thinks this will be the time for the hunting rifles and shot guns to appear in-

The New York Express says there are the hands of their owners, and adds: preparations for one thousand guns for the de-There is not a planter in the country who has fense of the harbor of New York, but there are not from one to five guns. No overseer is withnot one thousand gunn ready, and a long time out one, and scarcely a man or a boy. Thre must capse before they can be supplied. Some gentlemen casually met in our streets the other five manifed good guns, however, are in place in On comparing notes the three found that the inner and outer harber, and two hundred they had sixteen serviceable weapons between them. If Picayune Butler, with his ugly phiz, taciff bill, with its thirty per cent taxation, has been transferred to a new stock of powder and lead. If they would be ready to use them with effect, it would be wise

Arrest of a Southern Lady.

17 A new militia law has been passed by the Texas Legislature, in which the word "militia" answered are so many reasons which argue for has been entirely ignored, and the term "State the reveal of the act, and the declaration of free troops "adopted, placing the entire forces of the following:

twelve pounders, has just been sent to York-

LETTERS FROM VIRGINIA. nging Parties, and Skirmishing around Fairfox Enemy Surprise a Foraging Party under Gen.

on both sides. LEESBURG, December 23, 1861. EDITORS APPEAL: Our whole brigade were ents had suffered a sharp reverse in an encouner said to have taken place near Drainsville the day before, and, in absence of anything reliable, our loss was magnified tenfold. Waiting patiently for details, I find that the whole matter has been greatly exaggerated, and that although advantage of position on their side, the enemy sceived a very rough handling from the detachment under General Stnart's command. The acts of the case, as far as I can learn, are these: On Friday morning some hundred and odd GEN. PILLOW AND HIS COMMAND... wagons left Centreville on a foraging expedition, and knowing that the enemy were in the habit f visiting Drainsville, detachments from four regiments were detailed to protect the wagon train and suit any omergency. With two guns of a Georgia battery and a few cavalry, the infantry (1500 strong) moved along without let or hindrance, but their approach was well known the enemy, who, in large force, lay perdu for their appreach. Unconscious of danger, Gen. Stnart quietly moved along and did not deploy

when the enemy were suddenly seen in line of battle, and opened a heavy cannonade upon us Surprised as he was, Gen. Smart made every lisposition to repel the foe, who appeared to be about 5000 strong, heavily supported by artillery and cavalry. The 11th Virginians were deployed as skirmishers and gallantly drove the enemy out of the woods, while the 1st Kentucky and 6th South Carolina advanced on the right of the road, fighting splendidly and carrying all before them Meanwhile, the wagon train being almost in the nemy's hands, the Georgia battery took up a ood position and replied finely to the foe, wh iterally " showered " canister and grape upon our trave safe and out of range, advanced again, against the enemy who were receiving heavy recently, but instead of pursuing their advantage his worth. the enemy retired slowly towards their reserves. and no efforts of their officers could prevail upon their men to advance to close quarters, numero being rather roughly handled by their rifles and artillery, our little band fell back to their

any of his force as skirmishers. Hence his

wagons trains had scarcely reached the junction

of the Georgetown and Alexandria turnpikes

as they were. Far away from all support, and he had taken was no hasty matter, but done af. reconstruction of the Union, which the Federals original position and waited for them to "advance "-but such a word was not in their vo- in the room, and all departed from him af separation not only remain in full force, but have cabulary, for perfectly satisfied with their twelve ter an affectionate but silent grasp of the hand. been strengthened since the civil war began wagon loads of wounded they retired from the field. Wat a good was been strengthened since the civil war began. wagon loads of wounded they retired from the field. Not a word was heard except a few hearty retween the contending States, we have carefully Gen. Stuart, and en Saturday morning he advery soon. In his letter, dated on the 30th, he vanced and occupied the battle field, inviting to express themselves other than with a burst of but the time has certainly arrived at which we the enemy to recommence hostilities, but su- tears. perior as they always are in number, their This is no fiction, but stern and stubborn of the States, and at which we must, at al to look upon the southern struggle for indepenby the vessels of the blockading squadron from that before the close of the blockading squadron from that before the close of the blockading squadron from that before the close of the blockading squadron from that before the close of the blockading squadron from the square and single for independent confederation.

A wager would nave been taken ten days ago that before the close of the blockading squadron from that before the close of the blockading squadron from the square and single for independent confederation. prevail upon them to renew the attack. Thus kindled with the same emotion that filled the of the South as an actual fact.

> Although the "boys" fought finely, the little affair should teach our generals not to despise the ward mineteen miles in the direction of this place.
>
> To-day there is not between Green and Barren
>
> affair should teach our generals not to despise the enemy as supremely as some do, for although our rivers any considerable number of Federals, all | men are wining to | I cannot see that any general should lose fifty or After advancing to Horse Cave, the Dutch sixty men, simply from his own carelessn nmenced a series of maneuverings, and for in not providing against a surprise. A ger most culpable fault of which a military man car be guilty, and is worthy of prompt punishment are certain, the enemy will never have to rejoin at his oversight again, for this affair at Drains ville will suffice as a lesson for his whole life those present say the Kentuckians and Carolin ans fought like demons, cutting up the United States regulars opposed to them in a most un erciful mannner, and although Yankee duplic y nearly caught them in a trap, and well nigh grounded them, their style of fighting was such that their well drilled opponents were very glad to take to the woods for security. In fact ere are not in this whole army men who have seen harder service, or posses fighting qualities superior to Col. Tom. Taylor's 1st Kentuckians, and should they ever again have but "half a

lay they ever met them. As I have mentioned in previous letters, the cessities of the enemy are such that they are liged to send out foraging 'parties frequently and as the environs of Pairfax Court House suit equently detail a few brigades, and sometimes whole division to protect their predatory expelitions, but except in the present instance they have never had the hardihood to fight, and would not on that occasion, had they not known that the extent of their force was much superior to ours. The loss of the enemy-learned fr zens at Drainsville-was two hundred killed and wounded; ours sixteen killed and thirty wounded. The skirmsh lasted some fifty Yours, T. E C.

Skirmish on the Upper Potomac-Visits of Thie ing Parties-Unpleasant Business of the Yankees-Uncomfortable Situation of their Troops for Supplies-The Dams on the Georgetonen Canal Broken, and Impossible to Repair during than which there is none more efficient in the Winter, etc., etc.

LEESBURG, December 25, 1861. EUTTORS APPEAL: Since last writing, there ave been a few skirmishes with the enemy long the border, resulting disastrously to the Federal thieves, who had the audscity to cross main business of the Yunkees seems to be plun der, and they allow no occasion to pass in which is in earnest, our rifle and shot-gun citizens may soon find use for their weapons. We advise "blue jackets," led by a lieutenant, seized a ting themselves upon their intended havoc among the poultry and what-not of that disaffecorganize themselves into bodies. Butler must ted neighborhood. Accompanied as they were never be allowed to reach Mobile while a gun or by some few Union traitors, the boat was left in pike can find a man to handle them in driving charge of a guard, and the main body made off to an adjacent farm. The squeeling of pigs and a general uproar among the poultry told plainly A correspondent of the New York Herald, enough that "the enemy were engaged, writing from Montpeller, Vermout, under date the guard at the boat were in high of the 23d uit, furnishes that paper with the inhibation at the prospect of fine Cristmas and New Year's dinner, a party of the 21st Mississipp For some time past officers have been on the (Green's and Gibson's companies) noiseless lert, tracking the movements of a lady whose surrounded them, and marched them off to quent and mysterious visits to Canada and thicket near by. This accomplished, the Mis The Richmond Dispatch states that another superior field battery, including one rifled been engaged nearly a month in following her, remainder, and were chuckling at their easy She was known to have visited certain secession conquest. Presently a stray Yankee would parties in Montreal, Quebec, etc., and to have come down to the boat, and throw in a bundle of armed to a small town in this State, near the s half dozen chickens, and return for more: town, to strengthen the defenses of the penins. Canada line, where she was closeded with a male, another would come with a sucking pig, with its oufrere from the South, and soon after leave, as legs tied, and do likewise. Thus these indusf desirous of avoiding observation from any trions thieves were working for an hour or more one. She was last night arrested in St. Albans, but at last the whole party returned to the boat Green river bridge has been repaired by the Fed. Vt., and it is reported here in Montpelier that laden with all sorts of plunder, not forgetting erals, and information almost unquestionable is important State documents were found concealed two very fine colts, which they intended to land her person. Communication with the rebels on the other side of Jordan, but before they had at hand that pontoon bridges also are being across the Canada lines, and thence southward, time to congratulate each other upon this, their through Verment, has been long suspected, but successful raid, and to form conjectures about this is the first arrest. There may be rat-holes | their companions, the whole party were comon the Canada frontier, as well as in the South, pelled to surrender! Seizing their rifles, they insult offered their flag in the affair of the Trent. South Carolina, met on the 26th ult., in pursu- and President Lincoln should think about send- made hostile demonstrations, and despite the This pertentons war cloud, it is true, which, in pursue of the call issued by the President of the ling a stone fleet, or any other sort of whalers, in promises of the Mississipplan who had been ed the place of Mr. J. D. Larocho and burnt his promises of the Mississipplan who had been ed the place of Mr. J. D. Larocho and burnt his the opinion of some, promised such stupendous results awhile ago, has almost disappeared, but its hidden thunder, red with immortal wrath, yet lingers awaiting for another occasion to discharge lingers awaiting

their wounded who almost daily fall into our hands and one of the best effects of these hostile meeting Court House-Necessities of the Enemy-The is that the militia are hourly becoming bolder, and prove a terror to the bands of robbers who is fest the border in that direction. Truly the situ Stuart near Drainsville-A sharp Fight-Loss ation of the enemy across the river, and along its whole line, is unpleasant in the extreme, and WHAT HER CARRET AND POLITICIANS THINK at this hour their capital and corps d'arms are more ignominiously blockaded than any part of the southern coast, for although they have but startled, on Saturday morning and the previous one line of railroad to supply their many wants, wening, with rumors that several of our regir the Georgetown canal has done them fine serrice in transporting heavy supplies weekly, but this, their last grand resource, has failed them, for a party of Jackson's "Stone-wall brigade has destroyed the "dams," and the bed of the canal, where most needed, is hard and dry, nor Mexico, a country bordering upon the Southern Loudoun and and the Shenandoah as an earthly | American packet has brought. The "Trent | opposed to odds of three to one, and with every paradise, and would give their finger ends to question" remains in stata que. The opinion of other governments are justified in communicatwinter in this veritable land of milk and honey.

Their many straits will lead them into extreme,

In our dangerous measures and Laboud not be

Their many straits will lead them into extreme,

which is now repeated, had reached us by the

or the world to help it it there. But if it calls to be the table, 1801. T. E. C.

COLUMBUS, Ky., December 31, '61. EDITORS APPEAL: I am not in the habit of writing to newspapers, but I hope you will excuse me if I only attempt to describe a scene, and do justice to a brave and gallant soldier, and, in my estimation, one of the best generals in the service of the South. It was rumored every tongue expressed regret and hoped it was only a camp rumor; but this morning we learned | defensive attitude. t was sadly true. When the news was confirmed it seemed as though the usual spirits of the whole army had forsaken them, and every face knew his claims had been overlooked; yet hoped vision to other fields of fame."

This morning about one hundred of his officers previous to his departure, and such a scene I had dvance. Extricating the wagons, our whole that they, as a body, had seen him on the battle. on a footing of equality. force fell back some short distance, and seeing the field, and had come to implore him, if he could do so without sacrificing his honor, to remain inforcements every minute. Nothing daunted at with them—that they wanted no better leader. their superior numbers our men lought magnifi- In fine, that they knew him and could appriciate

broast of their rellant objectain.

last farewell of their beloved general covered head, and with tears rolling down his eroments, accordingly, the total inefficie

cars a burst of appliance went up such as was blockade question in a light altogether new. It never heard on the banks of the Mississippi be- is announced that twenty-five vessels have set what it was to weep.

We all know that Gen. Pillow has done as sunken vessels in front of the harbor, as it was

labored unceasingly. Gens Beauregard, Joseph of their ships with the view of preventing the E. Johnston, Magrader and others were under entrance of English and French vessels of war. eral army. The distinction they won on the field was under his command; but the old hero ing up southern ports, they must be perfectly been unnoticed. Is this right? No one has every instance in which their new plan is to apever questioned his courage or patriotism. He ply. Sunken vessels will not constitute a block was one of the first who rehelled in Tonnessee | ude, let them be as "effective" as they may; against the northern despotism, and has worked and wherever the Federal government shall thus and ever since fer our glorious cause. no personal friend of Gen. Pillow's, but only au | consent of all nations. able admirer; that I know him only officially;

From the Potomac-Sinking of a Vessel. The only item of striking moment from this ne that we can gather is the fact that on Sunday evening about dark, Capt. Cook's battery.

an upward bound three-masted vessel (merchantman), and in some five or six shots succeeded in sinking her. Our informant was not able to say whether the crew were saved, but it Mexico is charged with the execution of these certain as to the sinking of the vessel. Shortly after this occurrence the Preeborn came steaming down and opened upon the battery, but after some fifteen or twenty well-directed shots from Cook's battery she was induced retreat in good order to the Maryland shore.

We learn in a conversation with soldiers on rlough from Evansport that on Sunday a large steamer attempted to pass up, but that she was fired upon by our rifle guns and forced to put back down the stream. On Sunday morning a small sail vessel man-

aged to pass down, though she was fired at some twenty or more times. Yesterday everything was quiet, as far as we

NEWS FROM THE COAST.-The steamer Plan er, while making a reconnoissance Sunday after uoon in the vicinity of Stone, ran out and exchanged a few shots with the Liucoln gunboat blockading the harbor. This accounts for the heavy firing heard in that direction yesterday afternoon. The missiles from the Lincoln crail ser fell short, while it is thought the Planter's shots took effect, as the blockader moved off in a hurry. The Planter having successfully accomplished her object, returned to the city We also learn that the enemy, on Sunday

Evans' pickets and then retired. No damage was done as far as could be ascertained. Ou m n picked up a number of the specimens sent by the enemy, when it was found that they had states the practice of the Federation has not been used eleven-inch bombs and shells thrown from adopted, so that Practical Davis has the start a parrott gun. It was rumored that the enemy had also visit-

THE AMERICAN WAR IN EUROPE. The British Press on President Baris' Message. From the Lowlon Post (government organ) Bec. 7.1

AND HOPE FROM THE PAPER. The principal intelligence conveyed by the Edinburg from America consists in the n of the President of the Southern Confederation and we are glad to notice the friendly tone in which it treats of the relations of the South with this country, while we are embarked in a critical negotiation with the North ; and while we are also about to enter upon our intervention in can it berepaired until spring or summer. Thus States. This is, in fact, the only satisfactory the force and consistency which emittle it to Former or hire. driven to extremes, hey look upon the valleys of and significant information that the present recognition. If it be de facto a nation, if it prove I not dangerous, measures, and I should not be Persia on Monday last; but the popular excited on the world to help it, it does by this very act Michael Coyle, of not dangerous, measures, and I should not be Persia on Monday last; but the popular excuesurprised to see all our winter quarters hurridly ment which the question had provoked appears take away the right of neutral powers to treat it was more and the control of the popular excuesure. to have in some measure cooled down. For the moment, therefore, Southern politics arrest our which it has revolted still has the power to conchief ettention

which it confronts the Unionist party and the ernment unless he demanded it as a ruler capa-Cabinet of Washington; for if we concede the ble of holding his own position. onquest of the South be next to impossible, it s by the exhibition of southern strength rather than of southern weakness that peace is to be yesterday that Gen. Pillow had resigned. The Davis recounts that throughout seven months from the time before the outrage on the Trent news ran through the army here like wildfire- of hostilities the Confederates have almost uni-

the bold ground which he assumes when he de-

you met seemed to say, "The hero of Belmont final." He adds that the South will accept of no land to America, the reception of which may has gone! Who will replace him? We all compromise. He is now, perhaps for the first change the civil war into a great and world-Indeed, one is led to ask, after the trial and exhis sacrifices were not beyond endurance, and hanstion of so many designs, and the expenditure that he would remain to lead his gallant di- of so much money on the part of the North, what yet to introduce decisive features into the ampaign ? The Federals have onjoyed immense advantages in point of men and money, and also a clue to the intentions of their government, officeted at the quarters of Col. Walker and (as we showed yesterday) in drawing warlike will be minutely investigated and discussed. marched in a body to pay their respects to him supplies from this country, through their supe. Unhapply, the dispatches we publish to-day ior command of the sea. President Davis will give little information on this point. So far as no doubt derive fresh confidence when he reads | we are able to judge from them, the American never witnessed until a few hours afterward. the two royal proclamations which, in the latter seem to be unconscious of the momentous con-Col. Carroll spoke for the efficers to the effect respect, have now placed the North and South treversy which they have raised. It is said that

werrun by the Northern army during the whole course of the campaign, and it is much quesioned whether the naval expeditions of the Federal government to Hatteras and Port Royal rivateering activity of the South. The assertion To this Gen. Pillow replied in a few words, of the Southern President must, therefore, b and informed us of his resolution-that the step | admitted to be substantially true, that "the ter mature deliberation, and that we must part. seek to enect by sace of man, "He maintains and more palpably impossible." He maintains During this scene there were but few try eyes also, that the causes which brought about the cease altogether to believe in the possible reunior

that those less worthy had been honored with France and England; and there is a pussage is what justly belonged to him, and that no other this part of his message which throws a proba-After leaving the rooms of Gen. Pillow we Slidell and Mr. Mason were sent to Europe. He hastened to our respective quarters and soon the remarks, with some evident pride, that the Cor six regime ts composing his brigade were turned federate States have been content to fight their Cotton and Tobacco Factors, out, and marched down to the cars to take a own battles, and have solicited no assistance from foreign powers. But be declares that they We formed in open order that be might pass have a right to bring before Europe the question tween our lines; and as he did so, a scene of the application of the existing blocksders of ranspired which the pen cannot portray. Since | their own ports to the acknowledged principle of | pay Washington's farewell to his army, perhaps the international law, that blockades, if they are to like has not occurred on this continent. As the be respected by third powers, must be effective. general rode silently through our ranks with un- He is about to represent to the European gov manly face, that mass of determined braves be- these blockades, and to put the assertion upon came children again. Every eye was filled with evidence. It is a fair inference that this was one tears—not a word was spoken—all were too full of the questions upon which Messrs. Slidell and to articulate. The Old Guard did not repay Na-Mason were sent to Europe.

on a more heartfelt tribute of regret when he | But there is another statement in our present pade them adieu. After he was seated in the American intelligence which threatens to put the fore. Cheer after cheer was given him, and thus he left us to wend our way to quarters, sol- with stones, with the view of their being sunk emuly and dejected. To-day eyes were moisten- at the mouth of a southern harbor. Now, in all ed which for a decade of years had not known probability ingress and egress would be as diffimuch for the South as any man in it. He has at Sebastopol, where the Russians sank several him in Mexico, also Gen. McCleilan, of the Fed- But if the Federal government desire by this exhas been laid on the shelf, and his claims have aware there is at once an end of the blookade in substitute sunken vessels for its ships-of-war. It would be well for me to say here that I am then the blockade is at once terminated by the

We draw attention to the rational and friendly that I never asked but two favors of him, both | manner in which the southern President alludes of which he refused; yet I want to see justice done him, and, if possible, it is the wish of his America by this country, because we regard our whole division to get under his command again. ward of very considerable importance. These States have now attained such a position that we must bring ourselves to believe in the permahave differences with the north in which the southerners are directly interested; and we have inst concluded a treaty with the Juares governsouthern service, opened near Mathias Point, on ment of Mexico for a settlement of our long standing claims upon that country, under the "Aldham Convention," and other recorded obli gations. Our naval expedition to the Gulf of terms; and, probably, before February next the vatem of sequestration of customs revenue a Vera Cruz and Tamuleo will have been put into action, and the proceeds be accumulating for he despoiled residents and the wrong bond-

We must look upon this intervention as one but may be in operation during a considerable ment is too distant to admit of its attitude enter. ng materially into this question, the Southern Confederation, on the other hand, stretches for a could hear, at Evansport and also at Aquia thors of the intervention of no slight consemence. The northern government has invariay railed at our neutrality, but the southern, ized in it all that we could do for either party and whether with a view to our transactions in dexico, or to our relations with the Cabinet of OUT favor.

From the London Times, December 7 1 The President of the Confederate States h clivered his message on the meeting of the outhern Congress. The usage in the Northern merning, came up at ten o'clock to White Point | Federation is for Congress to meet on the first two gunbouts, fired about seven shells at then. | Monday in December, which this year foll on the 2d, and in a few days we may expect to have Mr. Lincoln's message to the republic of which of his rival by a few days, and is able to make while President Lincoln is still engaged on his

Indeer the schied in the schied in the schied in the schied is the schied in the schie

streets of London," says President Davis, "would have been as well founded as the selure on board the Trent." As far as we learn

by telegraph, he does not presume to give us advice or to say that we are bound to demand reparation, but we cannot help thinking that the probability of a rupture between England and will be observed to the Demander of th as North inspires the President to use a high laliw. Confederates, says Mr. Davis, "ask no aid TO MERCHANTS AND STEAMBOAT This is just the language which a new State must head if it wishes to give its neighbors an excuse for recognizing its independence. The Sits City fee flows, will keep always on hand a only consideration in such a case is whether the inge supply of

community which demands to be recognized has that it can maintain its own independence, then quer it, and consequently it is the duty of neu. | line "Is not to be found. The message of President Davis to the south-trals to consider it merely as a province in a state trals to consider it merely as a province in a state of insurrection. President Davis fully knows and court, to be held on the second Membry in May ern Congress is, in our judgment, the more satisfactory for the firm and determined attitude in that no European State would recognize his government unless he demanded it as a ruler canal

As to the general course of events, in the present hour of suspense any ordinary news from America must seem flat and uninteresting restored between the two belligarents. President | We feel that we are divided by a great gu The events of the war which excited our curiosi ormly held their own, and that in several in- ty a fortnight ago now lose much of their indances they have thrown their opponents into a | terest since we know that their import is now subordinate to a larger issue. While the two President Davis is, therefore, fully entitled to parties are carrying on their usual desultory he hold ground which he assumes when he declares that "the South will be content to live at seaport, that side burning a Federal town-we peace with the North, but that the separation is know that a message is on its way from Engime, in a position to make use of this language. | wide struggle. Nothing can interest us new unless it relates to the one question-Will Messrs. Mason and Slidell be given up !

Everything that bears on this will be graedily ead by the British public; everything that tends to show the temper of the Americans, or to give an uneasy feeling prevails, but we cannot bu But there has been scarcely a single State think that, being so accustomed to find the British give way in similar cases, may work few days have taken it for granted that everything is right, and that after a little grumbling England will acquiesce, not only in what they England will acquiesce, not only in what they appearing few the return of the Sharin of chelly sound; in this case made, that the defendent in Brake's not to be found. British give way in similar cases, they will in a Wm. R. Hant,

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the river porth to Yank - and A worth by might of the roads leading to Monthlis and these north, wi

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In Tipton County.

P. Manchie, rupdered November term, 1860, in the case of John Dearing executor of Robert H. D. aring dead, vs. Minerva Carv. Family Austiand, and others, I. de Tuesday, 4th day of February, 1862, In fougit of my office, is the city of Momphia, proceed to said court, to be held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held on the second M play in Manager to the held of the held on the second M play in Manager to the held of the held

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claim of the United States to seize them in the NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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In Chancery, at Memphis. CTATE OF TEXNSSSEE.-Proceedings had in the

the Mergan and L. Collegt.

If appearing from the return of the Sheriff of Shelby county, in this mass made, that the defendant, i... Color the same will be taken for confessed as im, and set for hearing exparts, and that a copy of this other he published once a week for four successive ceeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:

JOHN C. LANIER. Walter Coleman, solicitor for complainant,

In Chancery at Memphis. CTATE OF TENNESSEE -Proceedings had in the district author, chancery side of the council a law soil chancery fourt of the city of Memphis, Saturday, October 1988, William S. Million and R. T. T. Turian, from of Military

Win. Park, alm'r of Babert Knoz, dec'd, and others,

Wm K Poston, solicitor for complainant. In Chancery at Mcmphis. TTATS OF TENNESSEE.—Proceedings and in the of its a office, chancery side of the common law and bancery correct the city of Managery, Munday, No-ember the 18th, 1861.

held cur wi him the flow three says of the next form of maid court, to be held on the account benday in Ma-next fore, out plant, answerer deman to nomplain may, bill, or has same will be taken for confessed as to s and set for hearing exparts, and that a copy of the

A copy—att st.: JOHN C. LANIER.

r. H. Logwood selicitor for complainant. In Chancery, at Memphis. TATE OF TENNISHEE, -Proceedings had as the notes y court of the city of Memphis, Sararday, De Complainant Semis Kelly, It appearing from affidents shed to this

oke it the Memphie Appent JOHN C. LAMIETA

In Chancery, at Memphis. TATE OF TENNESSER. Fraceodings hed in the

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complianments bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to the raind set for hearing experts, and that a copy of this order be published most a war for four successive weeks in the Mecaphia Appeal.

A copy—sitest: , JOHN C. LANGER. Williams & We Kinick and Currin & January, 1985 in adv Clerk and Master.

In Chancery at Memphis. STATE OF TENNESSUE.-Proceedings had in the William E. Milton and H. T. T. Totten from of Milion & Torton,

About Hopton, Thomas W. Wilkinson and S. W. Verare non-residuous of the State of Tennesses.

It is organized that they go after their apparatuments herein before or within the wrat three days of the next term of said court, to be here on the second Monday in May next, 1862, and resal, answer or deman to complainments bill, or the cause will be then for configurate bill, or the cause will be then for configuration of the court will be then for configuration or the cause will be then for configuration or the cause will be the positioned ance a week for four tenters are as the four tenters. saire weeks in the Stompile Appeal. copy—attest: JOHN C. LANDER, Glerk and Plaste

Wos. K. Poston sollestor for compisinant. In Chancery, at McPaphis. CTATE OF THENESSEE. Proceedings had in the Dulerk's office, chancery use of the common law and chancery court of the cury of Mexiphia, Menday, De-

sed as to them, and set for houringer part of converse a to the sales be published ones a week of four successive weeks to the Noughts Appeal.

A copy—attest: JOHA C. LANIAR.
Close and Master,
S. Y. Wa'sen, solicitor for complainants.

In Chancery, at Memphis, STATE OF TENNESSEE - Proceedings b of in the clerk's office, obshictly side of the combine, have next chancery court of the city of Memphis. Friday, Discounter the 20th, 1861.

Mayors Jones and Joseph Tage, of the Simi of Jones. &

unior to published once a week for four storessive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. JOHN C. LANSER.

15. h Folk, solicitor for graphinguts. MATTRESSES

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